

A new *Geodromicus*
from Pakistan
(Coleoptera, Staphylinidae)

by

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With 3 text-figures

Dr. Mohammed Ahsan (Government College, Lahore) was so kind to send me some Staphylinid beetles from Pakistan for my collection. Amongst them there was found a new species of *Geodromicus* which is described below.

Geodromicus torrentis nov. spec.

This new species resembles *Geodromicus affinis* Cam., *championi* Cam., *consors* Cam., and *peraffinis* Cam., it is the sister-species of *G. affinis* Cam.

Black, moderately shining, subdepressed, coarsely and moderately densely punctured, distinctly pubescent. Antennal base blackish, following segments brownish. Palpi yellowish brown. Legs black, tarsi brownish. Anterior margin of clypeus narrowly brownish yellow, anterior margin of labrum brownish.

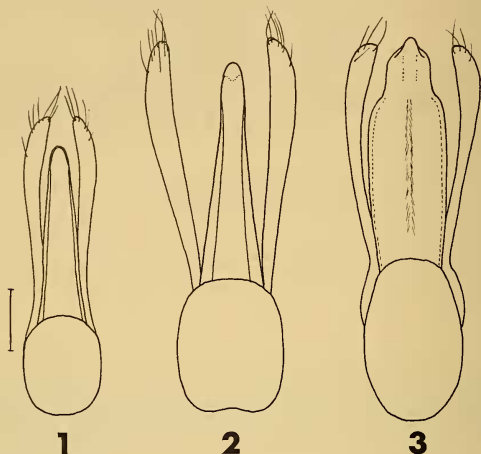
Length: 6.7 mm.

♂-holotype: Pakistan: Swat Region: Guhral Spring, 17.VII.1968.

Head small and narrow (40), eyes large but not conspicuously prominent, temples nearly two thirds of the length of eyes, not prominent. Frons obliquely impressed on vertex, with two anteriorly divergent lateral furrows in about a distance which is equal to that to each inner eye margin, posteriorly the furrows are connected by a very narrow, elevated, transverse ridge. Distance between ocelli much wider than that from each ocellus towards inner eye margin. Punctuation moderately fine and moderately dense, interstices mostly about equal to diameter of a puncture.

Antennae long and slender, all the segments much longer than broad.

Pronotum distinctly transverse, broader than long (59:50), strongly rounded and dilated in front and strongly contracted behind, anterior angles rounded, posterior angles rectangular with a moderately deep impression nearby, disc with the median line narrowly smooth in posterior half and with a distinct postero-



FIGS. 1-3.

Edeagus of *Geodromicus torrentis* n. sp. (holotype) (1)—
G. affinis Cam. (holotype) (2) and *G. championi* Cam. (type) (3).
 Scale = 0.1 mm

medial impression before posterior margin. Punctuation distinctly coarser than that of head but denser, interstices mostly as large as half the diameter of a puncture, at places equal to diameter of punctures.

Scutellum with a broad impression which is limited anteriorly by a transverse line, smooth posteriorly.

Elytra slightly broader than long (90:87), a little widened behind, posterior angles equally rounded, posterior margin shallowly and broadly triangularly emarginated (sutural length: 74). Punctuation slightly coarser than that of the pronotum, punctures somewhat longitudinally prolonged, interstices mostly slightly larger than half the diameter of a puncture.

Abdomen with five segments exposed, finely and moderately densely punctured, tergite 3 with distinct lateral areas which are densely coriaceous.

Legs moderately slender, posterior tarsi about half the length of the metatibiae, 1st segment about as long as 2nd, 4th segment with its ventral lobe distinctly longer than 3rd, 5th segment about as long as segments 1-3 together.

Fore parts without distinct reticulation (at $80\times$). Abdomen distinctly reticulated.

Male: 8th sternite with a moderately broad and shallow emargination posteriorly. Edeagus (fig. 1).

Geodromicus torrentis n. sp. is distinguished from *G. affinis* Cam. (type !) by its blackish colouration (*affinis*-type is reddish brown, possibly because specimen is not fully mature), more slender last antennal segments, coarser punctation of frons, distinctly coarser and denser punctation of the pronotum (in *affinis* all interstices are large than diameter of punctures), denser punctation of elytra and abdomen, and the edeagus (fig. 2), from *G. championi* Cam (type !) by sparser punctation of the head, the distinct transverse ridge at posterior margin of the impression of vertex, less prominent temples, sparser punctation of the pronotum, lacking groundsculpture of the pronotum, less rectangular posterior angles of elytra and more rounded sutural angle, slightly sparser punctation of elytra, and the edeagus (fig. 3), from *G. consors* Cam. (♀-holotype !) by darker legs, less broad head, sparser punctation of frons, darker basal segments of antennae, coarser and denser punctation of the pronotum, shorter elytra (*consors*: width of elytra: length of elytra = 89:93), shorter 5th segment of the metatarsi, and the length, from *G. peraffinis* Cam. (♀-holotype !) by larger eyes which are less prominent, shorter temples, less broad head (*peraffinis*: head: elytra = 44:96), broader and more robust pronotum (*peraffinis*: width of pronotum: 55), coarser and much denser punctation of the pronotum, missing lateral furrows of the pronotum, distinct posteriomedial impression of the pronotum, and denser elytral punctation.

Holotype in the Muséum d'Histoire naturelle de Genève.

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